

AFFAIRS AT SOUTH OMAHA

Interesting Dispute Between the Council and the School Board.

BOTH WORKING ON DIFFERENT LINES

South Omaha a City of the First or Second Class?—The Question on Which They Differ—The School Levy.

An interesting meeting was held at 11 o'clock yesterday at the Union stock yards office. Those present were Councilmen Wood, Walters and Schulz and Messrs. Jones, Cheek, Funston and Peart of the Board of Education. The meeting was for the purpose of discussing the proposed school levy of 12 1/2 mills, which the board maintains is necessary.

The meeting resulted in bringing out one peculiar and interesting state of affairs and which should be looked into. The city council is conducting the affairs of the city upon the presumption that South Omaha is a city of the first class, having more than 10,000 inhabitants, while the school board is working under the charter of a city of the second class, one having more than 5,000 inhabitants. The members of the school board claim that the courts have held that South Omaha is a city of the second class, and cite the cases of the past two years ago to ascertain whether the district should be governed by a board of six or nine members, and the decision was handed down that the school board should be composed of six members, as provided for in cities of the second class.

The members of the council, however, are of a different opinion, and maintain that South Omaha is a city of the first class and they are conducting the business of the city in accordance with the provisions of the charter for a city of that kind. This question was not discussed at any length, and the continuance of those present, beamed with the assurance that "our side is right and the other fellows are wrong."

Discussed the New Levy. The question of the levy of 12 1/2 mills for school purposes was discussed pretty thoroughly. The opinion taken by the members of the school board is that the levy is made necessary by reason of the rapid growth and present crowded condition of the city schools, and the demand for more school buildings. During the past year many scholars have been turned away and in the high school building in several rooms the attendances were so large that it was necessary to divide the scholars into two classes, one attending in the forenoon and the other in the afternoon. The city is well provided for in all parts except the northern and northwestern portion and it is the intention to erect one school building on Missouri avenue and another in the northern part of town. The funds derived from the salaries cannot be used for any other purpose than in the payment of salaries, and whatever balance there is must go into a sinking fund. The board is opposed to selling the sites now owned by the city, and claim there is no market for them and they would be disposed of at a loss. No levy has been made since 1888 and the board fails to understand why there is any opposition to a levy this year.

The levy of 12 1/2 mills will give the board nearly \$25,000. The income from licenses and taxes will reach \$26,000. The estimated cost of conducting the schools for the ensuing year is placed at \$30,000. The board will also make good an overplus of \$6,000 from last year. Thus it will be seen that they will have out the \$26,000 to be used in the purchase of sites and the erection of two buildings.

The committee from the council interrogated the members of the school board quite frequently and succeeded in bringing out all the facts as printed above. They will report to the council this evening, but as that body has no power in the making of the levy it is not probable that any recommendations will be made.

New Fire Limits. At this evening's session of the city council a new fire limit ordinance will be passed. The new ordinance takes in more territory than the one now in vogue, and the boundary lines are fixed as follows: Commencing at the northwest corner of Twenty-seventh and N streets, extending west along the north line of N street to the east line of the right of way of the Union Pacific railway company; thence north along the line of the Union Pacific railway company 150 feet; thence east on a direct line to the alley between Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth streets; thence north along the east line of said alley to the south line of L street; thence east along the south line of L street to the alley between Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth streets; thence north along the east line of said alley to the south line of M street; thence east along the south line of M street to the west side of Twenty-seventh street; thence south to the south line of N street; and thence north to the place of beginning.

The penalty for the violation of the ordinance is a fine of from \$5 to \$100. The ordinance provides for the kind of buildings and regulates the reconstruction or repair of buildings within the fire limits.

Notes and Personalities. Colonel E. O. Mayfield was at Louisville yesterday. Chief of Police Boykett has recovered from his illness and will resume his official duties today. Aaron Scheutz, the popular clerk at the Delmonico, returned home yesterday from a visit to Erie, Pa. Miss Etta Trybe, a popular young lady, has accepted a position with the American District Telegraph company. Two men, a team of horses and a wagon rolled down the steep embankment at Twenty-third and N streets yesterday. No damage was done. The Metropolitan Street Railway company has completed its track and now has a horse car running from Twenty-third and N streets to Albright. The company will have connections made and cars will be running down N street during the present week.

MINING CONGRESS AT HELENA. Large Attendance Promised Here the Session July 12. Advice from ex-Governor S. F. Hauser and H. Brown, chairman and secretary of the executive committee of the national mining congress, are to the effect that the second session of the congress, to be held in Helena, Mont., July 12 next, will have an unusually large attendance from the eastern, southern, middle, western and northwestern states. Responses daily received by the executive committee from senators, congressmen, governors, mayors and other prominent men throughout the country indicate a very general interest in the objects of the congress, and there are many who express the desire, regardless of immediate connection with mines or mining, to take advantage of the very low railway rates, one fare for the round trip from the points in the United States, established for the occasion to make their first visit to the Yellowstone National park and see the other wonders and surprises to be encountered in the Rocky mountain region. The people of Helena, and indeed of the whole state of Montana, are actively preparing for a grand and successful and entertainment of convention guests this summer. The splendid new Helena auditorium, built expressly for convention purposes, is completed, and the many of the finest private residences are making special arrangements for the comfort and entertainment of sojourners during the session of the mining congress. The names of each state in the union has the appointment of ten delegates and the mayor of each city and town appoints delegations proportionate to population, with at least one delegate for each town.

The most interesting feature of the congress will be the drilling contest, which will last for four evenings. The executive committee has decided that no entrance fee will be charged contestants, while the prizes to be contended for will amount in the aggregate to about \$2,000. In addition several special prizes have already been offered. Five counties in Montana have signified their intention to make entries, and there will be several teams from Colorado, two or more from Idaho, and at least one from Washington. The fact that no entrance fee

HELLMAN'S ADMINISTRATOR'S CLOSING SALE.

MAIL ORDERS FILLED ON ALL GOODS.

NECKTIES

15c

Hellman used to get 25c and 35c for them. Fancy light colored ties, silk and satin fronts, striped, checks, dots, brocades, ticks and 4-in-hands.

All the 50c and 75c NECKTIES

25c

As good as anybody wears.

All the Black Satin Madras Shirts

And Outing Flannel

50c

Hellman sold them for 75c, \$1 and \$1.25. Look in the window.

Genuine ALL Silk Shirts

\$1.50

Elegantly gotten up and Hellman never sold them for less than \$4.

BROWN, ECRU AND SOLID BLACK Half Hose

15c

Everybody else gets 25c.

ENDLESS VARIETY OF LIGHT UNDERWEAR

At Most Any Price.



YOU NEED NOT MUCH MONEY.

A little money goes an awful long way towards getting a complete outfit at Hellman's Administrator's Closing Sale. In fact, the goods are being sold regardless of price because they must be cleared out. Thousands and thousands of dollars' worth have already been disposed of, but it has not taken thousands and thousands of dollars to buy them. Look at the prices at the side of these remarks and see if you ever heard tell of buying a genuine all wool pair of pants for a dollar and a half that belongs to a \$12 or \$15 suit; or a neck-tie for 15 cents. You will like them. Lots of stores sell 50c ties that are not a bit better. What does it matter to you what it costs you so long as you know it is worth three or four times what you paid for it. That's the way everything in the store is going. You're not obliged to say you have on an \$8 suit simply because it cost you that. You can safely rely on its being a \$15 or \$20 suit. Then straw hats, or any kind of a hat, for that matter, well, come in, we will guarantee to astonish you. The goods must absolutely go and that's all there is to it. If you have been here once, come again; it will pay you to supply yourself for years to come, for no such goods at such prices will ever be on sale in Omaha again.



PANTS

Some people want only the coat and vest out of a suit and that's why we have a whole lot of

ODD PANTS

On hand out of \$12 and \$15 suits that we close out this week at

\$1.50

A PAIR

Fancy worsted, light color, striped and plaid

PANTS

Hellman or anybody else would get \$4 for them.

\$2.50

EXTRA SIZE

PANTS

For long, lean, lank; short, stubby, stout men. Hellman's price was \$5. Administrator's price \$3.

\$3.00

MAIL ORDERS FILLED

HELLMAN'S ADMINISTRATOR'S CLOSING SALE, CORNER 13th AND FARNAM STREETS.

will be charged will undoubtedly have the effect of drawing a large number of contestants. The prizes are the largest offered in a hill contest in the west, and the men who will compete will be the best men with the drill and hammer in their various camps.

Nebraska. It is stated that Geneva is to have a first-class opera house. J. J. Tooley has started the Courant at Edgely, Dawson county. Lumber has been purchased to erect a Methodist church at Garing.

The machinery for the Kearney factory is arriving, and will be placed in position in a few days. Red Cloud wheelmen are going to organize a bicycle club and go to Hastings on a direct line.

Jack Kennedy, a B. & M. conductor, is minus a finger as the result of trying to couple cars at Edholm. A station belonging to Thomas Batts of Norfolk, valued at \$500, ruptured a blood vessel and dropped dead.

The 18-year-old son of R. G. Munson was drowned in the river at Fullerton. The boy was fishing, and fell over the dam.

The Baptist church at Pleasant Dale has been reorganized and admitted to membership in the regular Baptist church. A rattlesnake bit a young son of Dettif Sien of Blue Hill county. The man was saved by the use of the usual remedy—whisky.

Five tramps are in jail at Tokamah as the result of a drunken row at Oakland, during which one of the tramps cut his companion's throat with a razor. Saline county can boast of what no other county of the state can boast. There are ten postoffices in the county and nine of them are money order offices.

While playing around his father's store a scythe fell on the 7-year-old son of R. Haderwood of Blue Hill county. The boy was severing his thumb from the hand. Charles Holmes of Strang tried to shoot a dog, but instead of carrying out his deadly purpose he hit the dog's head, and probably crippled himself for life.

Plate Center now has a paper to take the place of the Argus, which removed to Columbus some time ago. It is a new enterprise, and the Reporter and is published by J. Bradford, late of Gretna.

The Papillon Times says that A. M. Clarke is making a personal inspection of the Black Hills and the tenth general conference is to be held in Hastings, July 12-15 inclusive. The body consists of two delegates from each chapter in the state, two delegates from each presiding elders' district in the general conference district, and the pastors and presiding elders of the Methodist Episcopal church of the same territory.

The other evening, says the Norfolk Herald, a party of men sat in a saloon playing cards. A woman and a little boy walked in and took up a position at the back of one of the chairs. The man therein stood it for a moment and then arose, went to the bar and called for a beer. The woman and child followed quietly and asked for two more. This was more than the man could stand and he slapped his glass down on the counter and left the woman and child there. The man was the husband and father of them. The wife called the bluff and he threw up his hands. The man then moralizing by that, remarked a bystander.

Wyoming. Laramie university held its commencement exercises last week. H. H. Rust, wanted at Salt Lake for embezzlement, was arrested at Cheyenne. Three fatalities occurred within a few hours at Rock Springs Saturday. Charles Brislaw, a tramp from Minneapolis, was killed while scaling a ridge on a freight train. Harry Johnson, a coal miner, had his legs

broken by the falling of rock overhead and soon died. A Chinese miner was killed by a train. The Cheyenne Leader is having trouble between its stockholders and the editors. An application has been made to put the paper in the hands of a receiver. The stock war is the cause.

Along the Coast. Caldwell, Idaho, is in the midst of a building boom. The Northern Pacific extension from Chehalis to South Bend, Wash., is nearly completed. The work of construction on the Portland & Astoria railroad is being pushed at a lively pace.

Five thousand head of stock purchased in Mexico are to be fattened on the Camas prairies, Idaho. The Rio Grande Western has filed its amended articles of incorporation, increasing its stock from \$7,500,000 to \$10,000,000.

The appointment of the San Francisco Bulletin of June 6, containing the delinquent tax list of that city for the past year, makes a volume of 112 pages. At the present time there are fourteen all-club in Idaho with the aggregate membership of 2,000. The largest club is located in Halley. It has between 300 and 400 members.

A paper in an Oregon town expresses astonishment because eleven kegs of user utility failed to influence the local election. Enthusiasm was spirited while the liquor lasted.

The engineers who are surveying the line for a railroad up the Skagit in Washington and through the Cascade mountains, are still working east of the mountains, the snow being too deep at the summit for them to get into the pass. Ararat from Agate bay, on Puget Sound, are much sought after by people in all parts of the continent. The lapidaries of Chicago turn them into beautiful sets for jewelry of various kinds, and of these objects of beauty as well as interesting souvenirs of one of the most charming bays in the northwest. As the supply of agates at Agate bay is apparently inexhaustible and the hunt for them an interesting amusement, the lapidaries will undoubtedly have occupation for years to come.

The state will be used in maintaining Idaho's agricultural experimental stations will soon be sent along, Governor Wiley having been notified by the National Agricultural department that the amount was to be immediately made. The state will be given \$80,000, of which amount \$15,000 will be for the maintenance of the university at Moscow. This sum will be sufficient to keep the state's school up in the state, and \$15,000 will give the experimental stations a grand start.

No other Sarasparilla has the merit by which Hood's Sarasparilla has won such a firm hold upon the confidence of the people. Drunkenness. A disease, treated as such and permanently cured. No publicity. No infirmity. Home treatment. Harmless and effectual. Refer by permission to Burlington Hawkeye. Send 2c stamp for pamphlet. Shokouquo Chemical Co., Burlington, Ia.

What Others Say About The Bee Bureau of Claims. A correspondent of the New York Evening News recently wrote the editor for information about pensions. Shortly after, the following answer appeared in the query column: "A. S.—For any information about pensions we would advise you to write to the Bee Bureau of Claims at Omaha, Neb. This office is under the administration of a syndicate of newspapers, including the St. Paul Pioneer-Press, the San Francisco Examiner and others."

This is an illustration of the manner in which the Bureau of Claims has been advancing to the position of one of the standard institutions of the capital. No newspaper would think of advising a correspondent, outside of its advertising columns, to write to John Smith, attorney, for information about pensions. It is a part of a paper's business to advertise private claim agencies for nothing. But the fact is recognized that the Bee Bureau is not a private agency, but an institution which, although not connected with the government, is managed in the public interest.

The paragraph quoted above relates only to pensions. But if the editor had been asked about patents, or public land titles, or Indian appropriation claims, the answer would naturally have been the same. The bureau deals with all these matters and handles all with equal care and skill. The common idea of a claim bureau is that it is an agency for extracting money from the government, generally for underserving objects. The Bee Bureau is engaged in a very different class of work. To be sure, some classes of claims do take money from the government, always honestly due, however, so far as those prosecuted by the Bee Bureau are concerned, but others, and those among the most important, cost the treasury nothing, but return it a profit instead. In patent cases, for example, the legal fees are so much in excess of the necessary expenses that the government has cleared millions of dollars out of inventors. In encouraging invention by removing the difficulties in the way of securing valid patents, the Bee Bureau is contributing to the public wealth.

In land cases again, the claim agency that enables the settler to obtain a good title to his land is accomplishing an unmeasured benefit to the public. The pioneer goes to the wilderness and creates ten times as much wealth for the nation as he is able to obtain for himself. He helps to build up a new American community and broadens the foundations of the republic.

The Bee Bureau recognizes the fact that these claims are not made for the benefit of its demands as the president of the United States is to his salary. Dishonest claimants have plenty of representatives.

A Greek Genius. New York Tribune: Prof. Damaskin, a teacher of mathematics in one of the colleges, according to foreign papers, has invented a steam engine, or locomotive, with which he hopes to reach the North Pole from Spitzbergen in twenty hours. He proposes to cut through the great ice fields which surround the Polar seas and proceed thence by boat. A car is to be attached to the engine. It is to be used for the accommodation of the explorers, the instruments, boots, ammunition and provisions. The car is to be heated by the steam used in propelling the engine. Spitzbergen, the point from which the professor wishes to start upon his expedition, lies about 1,000 kilometers from the North Pole. It is the inventor's firm conviction, foreign papers say, that his engine can travel over the ice fields at the rate of fifty kilometers an hour. In the interest of science it is to be hoped that the daring professor will be successful in organizing an expedition, but it is hardly likely that he will find many people to share his confidence and faith in the invention.

DeWitt's Sarasparilla is reliable. Manners of Fifty Years Ago. In my younger days it was no uncommon thing to hear gentlemen, even those in high position, swear and use God's name in common conversation. I can even recollect that my father was one of those whose mouth never uttered an oath or blasphemous expression. Some men drank too much. I have even seen in ladies' society some men who did not walk quite steadily owing to drink. I have heard it said of a man: "He is a two-bottle man." I recollect hearing it once said of a man: "He is a three-bottle man." This is hardly credible now.

77 I am seventy-seven years old, and have had my eyes renewed at least twenty years ago by the use of Dr. Miles' Specific Myopia and Leg to my knee was a result of your wonderful remedy. IRA F. STILES, Palmer, Kansas City.

SSS IS A WONDERFUL REMEDY—especially for old people. It builds up the general health. Treat the blood. SWIFT SPECIFIC COMPANY, Atlanta, Ga.

those of the Granite and Bimetalle. Similar indications are found, and now being developed in the Fanny Farnell, and the same also appeared in the Zeus, and more recently in the Bimetalle extension, all of which are almost in a direct line with the great dividend-payers.

Along the Coast. Caldwell, Idaho, is in the midst of a building boom. The Northern Pacific extension from Chehalis to South Bend, Wash., is nearly completed. The work of construction on the Portland & Astoria railroad is being pushed at a lively pace.

Five thousand head of stock purchased in Mexico are to be fattened on the Camas prairies, Idaho. The Rio Grande Western has filed its amended articles of incorporation, increasing its stock from \$7,500,000 to \$10,000,000.

The appointment of the San Francisco Bulletin of June 6, containing the delinquent tax list of that city for the past year, makes a volume of 112 pages. At the present time there are fourteen all-club in Idaho with the aggregate membership of 2,000. The largest club is located in Halley. It has between 300 and 400 members.

A paper in an Oregon town expresses astonishment because eleven kegs of user utility failed to influence the local election. Enthusiasm was spirited while the liquor lasted.

The engineers who are surveying the line for a railroad up the Skagit in Washington and through the Cascade mountains, are still working east of the mountains, the snow being too deep at the summit for them to get into the pass. Ararat from Agate bay, on Puget Sound, are much sought after by people in all parts of the continent. The lapidaries of Chicago turn them into beautiful sets for jewelry of various kinds, and of these objects of beauty as well as interesting souvenirs of one of the most charming bays in the northwest. As the supply of agates at Agate bay is apparently inexhaustible and the hunt for them an interesting amusement, the lapidaries will undoubtedly have occupation for years to come.

The state will be used in maintaining Idaho's agricultural experimental stations will soon be sent along, Governor Wiley having been notified by the National Agricultural department that the amount was to be immediately made. The state will be given \$80,000, of which amount \$15,000 will be for the maintenance of the university at Moscow. This sum will be sufficient to keep the state's school up in the state, and \$15,000 will give the experimental stations a grand start.

No other Sarasparilla has the merit by which Hood's Sarasparilla has won such a firm hold upon the confidence of the people. Drunkenness. A disease, treated as such and permanently cured. No publicity. No infirmity. Home treatment. Harmless and effectual. Refer by permission to Burlington Hawkeye. Send 2c stamp for pamphlet. Shokouquo Chemical Co., Burlington, Ia.

What Others Say About The Bee Bureau of Claims. A correspondent of the New York Evening News recently wrote the editor for information about pensions. Shortly after, the following answer appeared in the query column: "A. S.—For any information about pensions we would advise you to write to the Bee Bureau of Claims at Omaha, Neb. This office is under the administration of a syndicate of newspapers, including the St. Paul Pioneer-Press, the San Francisco Examiner and others."

This is an illustration of the manner in which the Bureau of Claims has been advancing to the position of one of the standard institutions of the capital. No newspaper would think of advising a correspondent, outside of its advertising columns, to write to John Smith, attorney, for information about pensions. It is a part of a paper's business to advertise private claim agencies for nothing. But the fact is recognized that the Bee Bureau is not a private agency, but an institution which, although not connected with the government, is managed in the public interest.

The paragraph quoted above relates only to pensions. But if the editor had been asked about patents, or public land titles, or Indian appropriation claims, the answer would naturally have been the same. The bureau deals with all these matters and handles all with equal care and skill. The common idea of a claim bureau is that it is an agency for extracting money from the government, generally for underserving objects. The Bee Bureau is engaged in a very different class of work. To be sure, some classes of claims do take money from the government, always honestly due, however, so far as those prosecuted by the Bee Bureau are concerned, but others, and those among the most important, cost the treasury nothing, but return it a profit instead. In patent cases, for example, the legal fees are so much in excess of the necessary expenses that the government has cleared millions of dollars out of inventors. In encouraging invention by removing the difficulties in the way of securing valid patents, the Bee Bureau is contributing to the public wealth.

In land cases again, the claim agency that enables the settler to obtain a good title to his land is accomplishing an unmeasured benefit to the public. The pioneer goes to the wilderness and creates ten times as much wealth for the nation as he is able to obtain for himself. He helps to build up a new American community and broadens the foundations of the republic.

The Bee Bureau recognizes the fact that these claims are not made for the benefit of its demands as the president of the United States is to his salary. Dishonest claimants have plenty of representatives.

A Greek Genius. New York Tribune: Prof. Damaskin, a teacher of mathematics in one of the colleges, according to foreign papers, has invented a steam engine, or locomotive, with which he hopes to reach the North Pole from Spitzbergen in twenty hours. He proposes to cut through the great ice fields which surround the Polar seas and proceed thence by boat. A car is to be attached to the engine. It is to be used for the accommodation of the explorers, the instruments, boots, ammunition and provisions. The car is to be heated by the steam used in propelling the engine. Spitzbergen, the point from which the professor wishes to start upon his expedition, lies about 1,000 kilometers from the North Pole. It is the inventor's firm conviction, foreign papers say, that his engine can travel over the ice fields at the rate of fifty kilometers an hour. In the interest of science it is to be hoped that the daring professor will be successful in organizing an expedition, but it is hardly likely that he will find many people to share his confidence and faith in the invention.

DeWitt's Sarasparilla is reliable. Manners of Fifty Years Ago. In my younger days it was no uncommon thing to hear gentlemen, even those in high position, swear and use God's name in common conversation. I can even recollect that my father was one of those whose mouth never uttered an oath or blasphemous expression. Some men drank too much. I have even seen in ladies' society some men who did not walk quite steadily owing to drink. I have heard it said of a man: "He is a two-bottle man." I recollect hearing it once said of a man: "He is a three-bottle man." This is hardly credible now.

77 I am seventy-seven years old, and have had my eyes renewed at least twenty years ago by the use of Dr. Miles' Specific Myopia and Leg to my knee was a result of your wonderful remedy. IRA F. STILES, Palmer, Kansas City.

SSS IS A WONDERFUL REMEDY—especially for old people. It builds up the general health. Treat the blood. SWIFT SPECIFIC COMPANY, Atlanta, Ga.

those of the Granite and Bimetalle. Similar indications are found, and now being developed in the Fanny Farnell, and the same also appeared in the Zeus, and more recently in the Bimetalle extension, all of which are almost in a direct line with the great dividend-payers.

Along the Coast. Caldwell, Idaho, is in the midst of a building boom. The Northern Pacific extension from Chehalis to South Bend, Wash., is nearly completed. The work of construction on the Portland & Astoria railroad is being pushed at a lively pace.

Five thousand head of stock purchased in Mexico are to be fattened on the Camas prairies, Idaho. The Rio Grande Western has filed its amended articles of incorporation, increasing its stock from \$7,500,000 to \$10,000,000.

The appointment of the San Francisco Bulletin of June 6, containing the delinquent tax list of that city for the past year, makes a volume of 112 pages. At the present time there are fourteen all-club in Idaho with the aggregate membership of 2,000. The largest club is located in Halley. It has between 300 and 400 members.

A paper in an Oregon town expresses astonishment because eleven kegs of user utility failed to influence the local election. Enthusiasm was spirited while the liquor lasted.

The engineers who are surveying the line for a railroad up the Skagit in Washington and through the Cascade mountains, are still working east of the mountains, the snow being too deep at the summit for them to get into the pass. Ararat from Agate bay, on Puget Sound, are much sought after by people in all parts of the continent. The lapidaries of Chicago turn them into beautiful sets for jewelry of various kinds, and of these objects of beauty as well as interesting souvenirs of one of the most charming bays in the northwest. As the supply of agates at Agate bay is apparently inexhaustible and the hunt for them an interesting amusement, the lapidaries will undoubtedly have occupation for years to come.

The state will be used in maintaining Idaho's agricultural experimental stations will soon be sent along, Governor Wiley having been notified by the National Agricultural department that the amount was to be immediately made. The state will be given \$80,000, of which amount \$15,000 will be for the maintenance of the university at Moscow. This sum will be sufficient to keep the state's school up in the state, and \$15,000 will give the experimental stations a grand start.

No other Sarasparilla has the merit by which Hood's Sarasparilla has won such a firm hold upon the confidence of the people. Drunkenness. A disease, treated as such and permanently cured. No publicity. No infirmity. Home treatment. Harmless and effectual. Refer by permission to Burlington Hawkeye. Send 2c stamp for pamphlet. Shokouquo Chemical Co., Burlington, Ia.

What Others Say About The Bee Bureau of Claims. A correspondent of the New York Evening News recently wrote the editor for information about pensions. Shortly after, the following answer appeared in the query column: "A. S.—For any information about pensions we would advise you to write to the Bee Bureau of Claims at Omaha, Neb. This office is under the administration of a syndicate of newspapers, including the St. Paul Pioneer-Press, the San Francisco Examiner and others."

This is an illustration of the manner in which the Bureau of Claims has been advancing to the position of one of the standard institutions of the capital. No newspaper would think of advising a correspondent, outside of its advertising columns, to write to John Smith, attorney, for information about pensions. It is a part of a paper's business to advertise private claim agencies for nothing. But the fact is recognized that the Bee Bureau is not a private agency, but an institution which, although not connected with the government, is managed in the public interest.

The paragraph quoted above relates only to pensions. But if the editor had been asked about patents, or public land titles, or Indian appropriation claims, the answer would naturally have been the same. The bureau deals with all these matters and handles all with equal care and skill. The common idea of a claim bureau is that it is an agency for extracting money from the government, generally for underserving objects. The Bee Bureau is engaged in a very different class of work. To be sure, some classes of claims do take money from the government, always honestly due, however, so far as those prosecuted by the Bee Bureau are concerned, but others, and those among the most important, cost the treasury nothing, but return it a profit instead. In patent cases, for example, the legal fees are so much in excess of the necessary expenses that the government has cleared millions of dollars out of inventors. In encouraging invention by removing the difficulties in the way of securing valid patents, the Bee Bureau is contributing to the public wealth.

In land cases again, the claim agency that enables the settler to obtain a good title to his land is accomplishing an unmeasured benefit to the public. The pioneer goes to the wilderness and creates ten times as much wealth for the nation as he is able to obtain for himself. He helps to build up a new American community and broadens the foundations of the republic.

The Bee Bureau recognizes the fact that these claims are not made for the benefit of its demands as the president of the United States is to his salary. Dishonest claimants have plenty of representatives.

A Greek Genius. New York Tribune: Prof. Damaskin, a teacher of mathematics in one of the colleges, according to foreign papers, has invented a steam engine, or locomotive, with which he hopes to reach the North Pole from Spitzbergen in twenty hours. He proposes to cut through the great ice fields which surround the Polar seas and proceed thence by boat. A car is to be attached to the engine. It is to be used for the accommodation of the explorers, the instruments, boots, ammunition and provisions. The car is to be heated by the steam used in propelling the engine. Spitzbergen, the point from which the professor wishes to start upon his expedition, lies about 1,000 kilometers from the North Pole. It is the inventor's firm conviction, foreign papers say, that his engine can travel over the ice fields at the rate of fifty kilometers an hour. In the interest of science it is to be hoped that the daring professor will be successful in organizing an expedition, but it is hardly likely that he will find many people to share his confidence and faith in the invention.

DeWitt's Sarasparilla is reliable. Manners of Fifty Years Ago. In my younger days it was no uncommon thing to hear gentlemen, even those in high position, swear and use God's name in common conversation. I can even recollect that my father was one of those whose mouth never uttered an oath or blasphemous expression. Some men drank too much. I have even seen in ladies' society some men who did not walk quite steadily owing to drink. I have heard it said of a man: "He is a two-bottle man." I recollect hearing it once said of a man: "He is a three-bottle man." This is hardly credible now.

77 I am seventy-seven years old, and have had my eyes renewed at least twenty years ago by the use of Dr. Miles' Specific Myopia and Leg to my knee was a result of your wonderful remedy. IRA F. STILES, Palmer, Kansas City.

SSS IS A WONDERFUL REMEDY—especially for old people. It builds up the general health. Treat the blood. SWIFT SPECIFIC COMPANY, Atlanta, Ga.

SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS

Purely Vegetable and Strictly Reliable.

They act DIRECTLY and PROMPTLY on the Liver and Stomach, restoring the constipated organs to healthy activity, and are a POSITIVE and PERFECTLY SAFE CURE FOR CONSTIPATION, LIVER COMPLAINT, SICK HEADACHE, BILIOUSNESS, and all other diseases arising from a disordered condition of the Liver and Stomach.

They are the Only Reliable Vegetable Liver Pills; They are Perfectly Harmless; They are Purely Vegetable; Try Them.

DR. SCHENCK'S Book on Consumption, Liver Complaint and Dyspepsia, Sent Free. J. H. SCHENCK & SON, Philadelphia.

DR. MILES' RESTORATIVE NERVEINE.

DR. MILES' RESTORATIVE NERVEINE